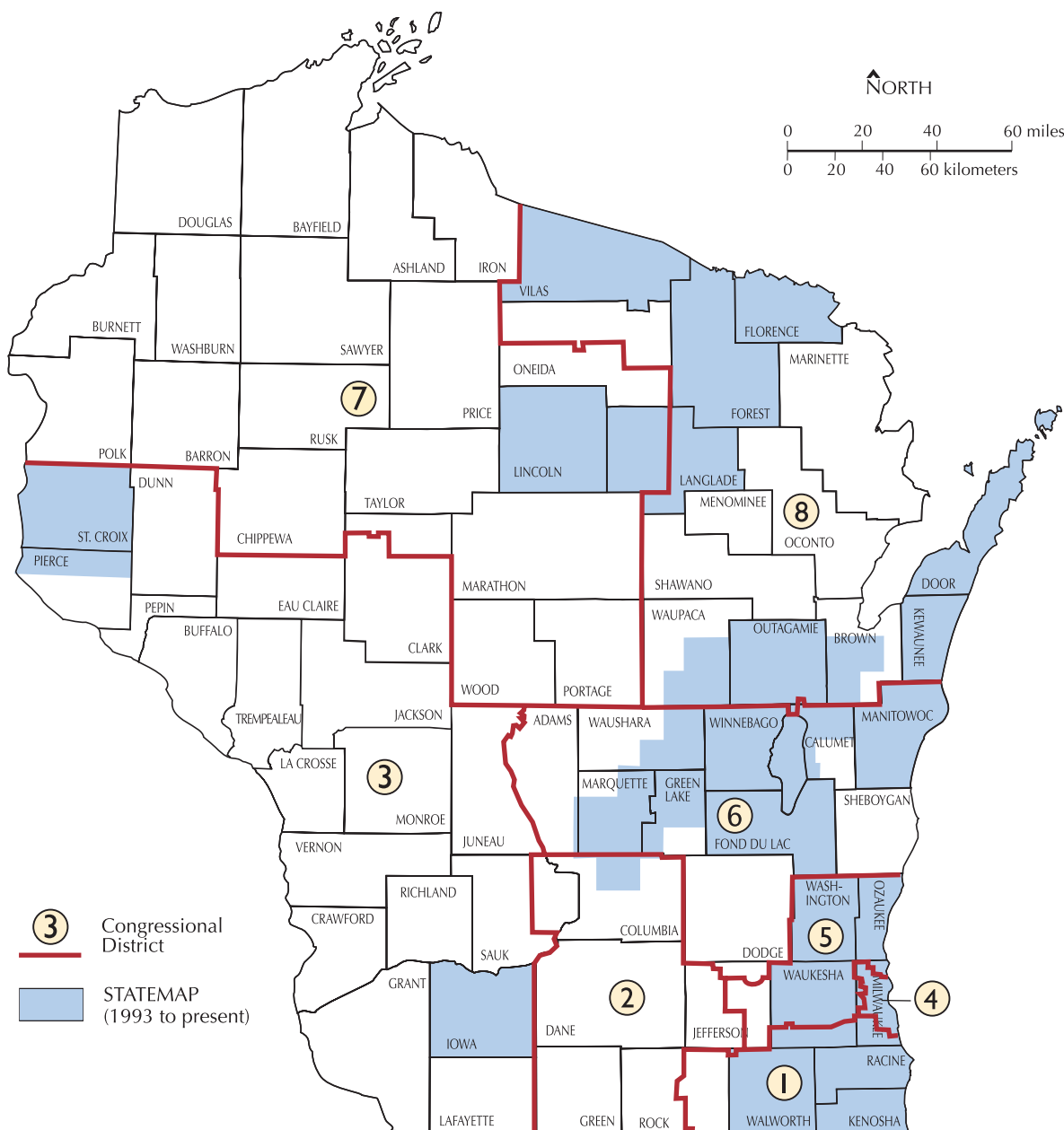


National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program

WISCONSIN



Contact information

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| Federal Fiscal Year | Pleistocene or Bedrock mapping covering all or parts of counties listed (Scale 1:100,000) | State Dollars | Federal Dollars | Total Project Dollars |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1993 | Lincoln | \$54,786 | \$24,000 | \$78,786 |
| 1994 | Walworth | \$40,895 | \$40,789 | \$81,684 |
| 1995 | Walworth | \$32,122 | \$31,998 | \$64,120 |
| 1996 | Manitowoc | \$48,130 | \$47,502 | \$95,632 |
| 1997 | Kewaunee, Manitowoc | \$78,049 | \$76,690 | \$154,739 |
| 1998 | Kenosha, Kewaunee, Racine, Walworth | \$85,704 | \$83,130 | \$168,834 |
| 1999 | Door, Milwaukee, Waukesha | \$121,559 | \$114,019 | \$235,578 |
| 2000 | Door, Ozaukee | \$83,906 | \$79,429 | \$163,335 |
| 2001 | Door, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Outagamie, Vilas, Washington, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago | \$169,984 | \$167,231 | \$337,215 |
| 2002 | Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, St. Croix | \$200,800 | \$200,800 | \$401,600 |
| 2003 | Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Marquette, St. Croix, Outagamie, Winnebago | \$266,161 | \$244,115 | \$510,276 |
| 2004 | Columbia, Green Lake, Marquette, Outagamie, Pierce, St. Croix, Winnebago | \$208,300 | \$190,229 | \$398,528 |
| 2005 | Brown, Iowa, Menominee, Oconto, Outagamie, Pierce, Shawano, St. Croix, Waupaca | \$212,120 | \$194,978 | \$407,098 |
| TOTALS | | \$1,602,516 | \$1,494,910 | \$3,097,426 |

The STATEMAP part of the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program (NCGMP) has significantly enhanced the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey's (WGNHS) ability to produce new county geologic maps in Wisconsin. STATEMAP has, over the past twelve years, helped support geologic mapping of glacial and/or bedrock materials and the preparation of digital map products in all or part of twenty-seven counties. This new geologic map information is regularly incorporated into decision making on a wide variety of local and county-wide issues that include protecting groundwater, locating new municipal wells, siting waste-disposal facilities, identifying potential aggregate resources, and addressing a broad spectrum of land-use concerns. The geologic maps are also used to develop educational materials on the state's glacial history and landscapes.

Recent geologic mapping of glacial materials and Paleozoic bedrock in the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) seven-county area is

being used in a variety of ways in this rapidly urbanizing part of the state. For example, geologic mapping aids in the identification of supplies of non-metallic resources (sand, gravel, crushed stone, and dimension stone) that support urban and infrastructure construction. In addition, the geologic map information helps to constrain and calibrate a regional groundwater aquifer simulation model. This model, developed jointly by the WGNHS, U.S. Geological Survey–Water Resources Division, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, will simulate water levels and movement in shallow and deep aquifer systems in the region. Model results will support present and future regional groundwater and water-supply management planning efforts that directly address such issues as wellhead protection, the effect of land-use activities on groundwater, water conservation, groundwater recharge scenarios, the optimization of groundwater use, well interference, and the optimal location of new water-supply wells.